

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and colder to-day; to-morrow, probably fair; west winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 53; lowest, 39. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 8.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 128.

TRINITY TO USE MODERN POLICY

Old Business Methods Will Be Replaced by Up to Date Ones.

YOUNG MEN IN CHARGE Property Will Be Made to Pay —W. H. Wheelock to Be Comptroller.

In the near future—possibly within the month—the vestry of Trinity Church will announce on behalf of New York's great landlord, Trinity Corporation, owner of 365 houses, valued at \$16,000,000, one of the most significant and important changes of policy to be decided on in the more than two centuries of Trinity's history.

The announcement will mean, however diplomatically or laconically phrased, that the vigorous, forward striding young men of the vestry and of the board of the corporation have decided to substitute for the obsolete, archaic business methods of the historic church a modern system of business management that would meet with the instant approval of Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Company, say, or of Frank Vanderlip, head of the National City Bank.

It will signify nothing less than that the thoughtful, active young men of the vestry have realized the necessity of rescuing the corporation which houses 800 families from the inept business customs and business practices that were contemporaneous with the attic coach, wax candles, snuff, powdered hair and knee breeches and endowing it with the smooth, scientific, precise and just business practices that obtain to-day in successful American corporations.

Young Men to Act.

With no reflection or criticism whatever on the part of the vestry, the policy favored in the past, the vestry will soon put in charge of Trinity's vast real estate holdings young, brisk, successful men, young business experts in tone with the spirit of the twentieth century—men who are expected to make the corporation's productive properties pay what they should pay and never have paid in the past. For Trinity, for Trinity, rich it is, must constantly spread over an ever increasing field its charities and philanthropies, and a fair and reasonable way had to be found for the "rich church of the poor," as Rector Manning once called it, to increase the scope of its benevolence.

Trinity needs more money every year, and the young men of the vestry and of the board have made up their minds and have convinced their elders that modern business methods will not only solve the financial problem but will be of inestimable benefit to Trinity's tenants.

The first concrete expression of the new policy will be the selection of William H. Wheelock, vice-president of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. real estate company, to administer the real estate to be the living symbol of the great legal ecclesiastical entity known as Trinity in dealing with its real estate. Hitherto, and for many years, the corporation's real estate was administered by the Rev. Dr. William H. Manning, a great name in Trinity's affairs; but it is the purpose of the vestry to lift much heavy responsibility from the shoulders of the Rev. Dr. Manning and transfer it to a young man.

Though assuming new duties, Mr. Wheelock will continue actively in the affairs of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. real estate company.

Mr. Wheelock's forthcoming appointment is regarded with satisfaction for a variety of reasons, both material and sentimental. Recognized as one of the foremost real estate experts in New York, Mr. Wheelock has to his credit in the way of large accomplishments a number of notable real estate deals that made up the large American Real Estate Terminal in Manhattan, a \$15,000,000 undertaking.

For some years Mr. Wheelock has had a close association with the real estate interests of the John S. Kennedy estate interests and of other large properties, and one of his recent achievements was the sale of the New York American League Baseball Club's former home for about \$3,000,000. Sentimentally the selection is interesting in that Mr. Wheelock married a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Manning, who was rector of Trinity for fifty-one years and who was the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning's immediate predecessor.

New Methods Urged.

In several recent meetings the vestrymen have discussed with growing favor the suggestion put forward by young associates that Trinity Corporation must wake up—must adjust itself to the efficient, economical demands and necessities of the times and wrench loose from more or less haphazard, casual and even neglectful methods that had come down from the days of the charter granted by William and Mary toward the close of the seventeenth century.

On the best authority—The Sun learns that the business reform decided upon will be made public in the form of a statement in the near future. No member of the vestry or of the officers of the corporation would permit himself to be quoted because of certain ethical considerations, mainly that the changes have not been formally announced, but the facts remain as stated and are especially interesting in that they promise a considerable increase of social and philanthropic work by the church. One vestryman familiar with Trinity's aims, said:

The reform will have been brought about, because of the recognition of several of the younger members of the vestry who convinced themselves that the real estate was not being administered in

VILLA DEFEATED AT JIMINEZ BY MURGUIA

1,500 of Rebel Band Dead, Wounded or Taken Prisoners.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Jan. 5.—Villa was defeated at Jiminez yesterday by Gen. Francisco Murguia with a loss of 1,500 rebel dead, wounded and captured.

The rebel leader Martin Lopez and another Villa General are among the slain, according to an official report tonight from the Carranza commander. Villa was said to be fleeing toward El Valle.

Jiminez is 150 miles south of Chihuahua city. Many war munitions were captured by Gen. Murguia's column.

Gen. Murguia said his command pushed back Villa's troops five miles. Villa, according to the report, personally led the attack and carried off against Murguia's infantry, which was checked with heavy losses. Besides Villa's heavy losses in men, horses, ammunition, arms and other war material, Gen. Murguia claims the recovery of many carloads of the loot brought by the Villa troops from Torreón. Villa's bodyguard is protecting him in his escape by auto.

WRIGHT PROMISES FOOLPROOF PLANE

Stabilizer Perfected Which Will Make Flying as Safe as Automobileing.

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 5.—The airplane has been made "fool proof." The flying machine of the very near future will be as safe as the automobile. Announcement of the invention of a new stabilizer, which he says absolutely assures safety in air transportation, was made to-day by Orville Wright. The inventor has convinced himself that the new stabilizer is perfect after a series of tests and is preparing to apply for patents.

The contrivance consists of an arrangement of electrical batteries connected with a pendulum which swings in a liquid "bath" and a minor propeller located directly over the pilot's head. The action of the propeller responding to the automatically operating stabilizer serves to balance the machine. Through the use of the new stabilizer, the same effect the machine is "banked," that is tilted to the proper angle, when making a curve. The principle of the Wrights' new stabilizer is "banking" instead of "rolling" as in the case of the old type of airplane. The Wrights claim that the new stabilizer is "fool proof" and that it will make flying as safe as automobileing.

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BILLINGS LAND BOUGHT BY JOHN D. JR. IS REPORT

Rumor Has It Property Is to Be Given to City for Park.

It was reported in real estate circles yesterday on apparently reliable authority that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was to buy the 100-acre tract of the C. K. G. Billings. The property is situated on upper Riverside Drive. The property is valued at \$5,000,000, and at the time the purchase was made a few days ago there was much mystery concerning the identity of the buyer and the use to which the land was to be put.

The latter question appears to be answered by the rumor that Mr. Rockefeller proposes eventually to give the tract to the city of New York for park purposes. Mr. Rockefeller's personal representative, refused last night to confirm or deny the seemingly well authenticated story of the big purchase and its purpose. It was learned, however, that preparations are under way to convert the estates into a park.

NEW PRESIDENCY FOR HUGHES.

May Succeed Root as Head of the Union League Club.

It was reported yesterday on good authority that Charles E. Hughes will be elected next president of the Union League Club, to succeed John S. Root. The election of Mr. Hughes will be following the club's precedent of selecting the most prominent Republican available as its head.

It is not expected there will be an opposition candidate, although some of the younger members do not entirely approve of the selection of Mr. Hughes. Root, however, has been a very little of his time to the organization. The only time he has visited the club in recent years was when he returned to accept the trophy which he had won in his bout between Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft.

\$2,000 COURT JOB FOR GIRL.

Miss Shuster Made Official Stenographer by McAdoo.

Miss Iva Shuster, a self-taught shorthand writer, was appointed an official stenographer in the City Magistrate's court yesterday by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. She is the first woman to hold such a position in this city.

TWELVE LOST IN SHIPWRECK

For Seventeen Stormy Days Stewardess Cheered Starving Crew of Urann.

LATER SWEEPED INTO SEA The Only Three Survivors of American Schooner's Crew Finally Reach Port.

Yankee ingenuity and daring still exist on the deep sea traversed in these war-times by the finest of American fore-and-afters, as was revealed yesterday by three survivors of the five-masted schooner Marcus L. Urann in the yam of the tragic struggle of a gallant ship's company, including a young American woman, Mrs. William Johnson, wife of the steward, in tempests that finally claimed the ship's eleven men, who were inspired by the lone woman's fortitude.

The lucky trio who arrived here yesterday at the British steamship Omega are Leonard Fuller of Port St. Joe, Fla., Angelo Dova, American citizen of Greek birth, and Daly Duett, Nova Scotian. The Urann, a clipper, Maine built, and stanch as they make them Down East, got a war order of lumber for Italy, and the skipper, J. J. Elliot, and all hands were ordered to sea by the government. She sailed from Port St. Joe, Fla., early in November with her hold jammed and her decks piled high with half dry and green pine.

Soon Became Waterlogged.

The schooner ran into heavy weather on November 14, when nearly two weeks of the central gale drove her east of Bermuda and sprang a leak. The logy green joints absorbed the water swiftly and the next morning the schooner's deck had sunk almost to sea level.

Capt. Elliot decided to abandon ship the first chance he got. In the evening, while the stewardess and most of the men were in the shelter of the after hatch, the schooner was struck by a heavy sea. The schooner's deck was off rocks. The steamship might not find them, as she kept on her course.

The next day, November 16, found the gale unabated. The two lifeboats had been carried away by the deck, and the loadings of which had parted. Heavy timbers lifted by the crests were hurled against the ship's sides and pounded holes in her.

Another steamship hove in sight that night. The rockets had been exhausted signalling the night before, and Fuller, who is young and active, was sent aloft to wave a red flag. The schooner was in a desperate straits. The steamship stopped for a few minutes and then sailed away.

Sea Rises Again.

There was a lull in the turbulence and the skipper and his mate improvised a distilling apparatus of a lavatory tank, lead pipes and a metal cover for the tank. The water was heated by the tank and steam from it, condensing on the metal cover, dripped into a bucket from the pipes. This was done in the cabin of the schooner. The water was used for drinking.

The sea rose uproariously again on November 21, carrying away the mast and the rigging. The hands lashed themselves to the after hatch. The cheerful manner of the stewardess acted as a spur to the men. She was a veteran. Naturally, everybody tried to make her comfortable. The next day was not so stormy and the second mate, John D. Fuller, was elected to make a lifeboat and risk with any one who cared to go with him the dangers of the open sea. At the end of six days the boat, made of canvas, was covered with sails.

Meanwhile, on November 25, the foremast went by the board, partly through the force of the gale and partly through the action of the loose lumber under the awning decks. Bunks were improvised in the cabin of partition stuff and sailcloth. The men were able to make a fire in a big pan in the middle of the floor. The skipper knew that the old hulk, floating on her cargo, might drift for weeks, but his fear was that in succeeding storms all hands might be washed away.

They had besides the water some potatoes, half a pound of salt and soon washed below the horizon. They have not been heard from since.

Others Swept to Death.

The fiercest blow of all came out of the frothy northwest on December 1, kicking up clifflike crests. There were four lashed to the top of the after house, the skipper, the steward and his wife, and Able Seaman Simmons. One of the crests swept them to death.

TO INSTALL OVEN IN PARK.

Commissioner Ward to Let Picknickers Cook Things.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward announced yesterday that he will install in Fort Washington Park a big brick oven for the use of picnickers. If the experiment proves a success he will install others throughout the city.

ENTENTE PLANS BIG NEW DRIVE

War Chiefs Meet in Rome for Conference With Italian Officials.

GERMANS ARE OPTIMISTIC Berlin Critics Say Situation of Allies in Balkans Is Hopeless.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says: "Premier Briand, Minister of War Lyautey and M. Thomas, Minister of National Manufactures, including munitions, representing the French Cabinet; Premier Lloyd George and Viscount Milner of the British Cabinet, and Gen. D'Almeida, representing the Russian staff, have arrived in Rome for a war council with the Italian officials.

"The coming of the British and French Cabinet Ministers caused a most favorable opinion in the newspapers, which regard the forthcoming conference as a sign of a closer union of the Allies and as marking the beginning of more vast and formidable efforts. The *Corriere d'Italia* says the meeting will have a significance that will not escape Berlin and Vienna, as it will be demonstrated that the Entente, instead of being weakened by threats of peace, is resolved to continue the war firmly until the objects of the Allies are attained."

Situation in Balkans.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—(By wireless).—The Overseas News Agency says to-day with regard to the visit of Premier Lloyd George and Viscount Milner to Rome: "The *Berliner Tageblatt* points out that a great war council has been assembled in Rome, probably in order to obtain the necessary Italian cooperation in the Balkans, as otherwise Gen. Serrail's army would be irrevocably lost. This council, the newspaper adds, at least clearly demonstrates the critical situation of the Entente Powers in the Balkans."

Large Forces Freed.

The military critic of the Overseas News Agency, reviewing the military situation, says the larger part of the forces of the Central Powers which have been fighting in the Dobruja are now free for other employment. He writes: "The Entente press, which in the middle of November bragged about the liberation of all Serbia and a juncture of Gen. Serrail's army with the Rumanians, now is contemplating the possibility of a new Russian offensive against the Bulgarian and Bulgarian offensive against Salonica."

All Dobruja Won.

"All of the Dobruja, aggregating 11,000 square kilometers, has fallen into the hands of the Central Powers. The troops under Gen. Sakharoff and the rapidly concentrated cavalry divisions, after a little more than a fortnight of bloody battles, have taken the Dobruja, a distance of seventy kilometers and beyond the Danube by the irresistible Bulgarian, Turkish and German troops.

Text of the Resolution.

The vote by which the resolution passed was 48 to 17. All the votes cast against it were Republican except that of Senator Marline, New Jersey. The resolution as finally adopted was as follows: "Resolved, That the Senate approves and strongly indorses the request of the President in the diplomatic note of December 18 to the nations now engaged in war that these nations state the terms upon which peace might be discussed."

TALK OF NEW DRIVE.

Offensive Through Switzerland Into France Is Reported.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—The *Matin* is printing a series of articles by a neutral who was in Berlin last night. He says there was talk of a colossal new offensive through Switzerland against France, to begin with the capture of Basle and Hunsingen, on the German border. The drive would be aimed at Belfort, Vesoul, Dijon, Autun and the Creusot works.

It was said that two million men would be used. This force would come from the German classes of 1918 and 1919, the Turkish troops promised by Enver Pasha and the new Polish royal army.

KAISER IN CONFERENCE.

German and Austrian Generals Meet at Field Headquarters.

VIENNA, via Amsterdam, Jan. 5.—An important conference was held at the field camp of the German Emperor on the 4th. The Kaiser, accompanied by Frederick of Austria, commander in chief of the army of the dual monarchy, and Field Marshal Conrad von Hostensleben, chief of the Austro-Hungarian General Staff, made a special visit to the headquarters and took luncheon with the Kaiser.

Other members of the conference were Crown Prince Boris of Bulgaria, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the German Imperial General Staff and Quartermaster-General von Ludendorff.

NOTED ACTOR IS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND PHYSICIAN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—E. H. Sothern, the actor, who has been ill here, left for New York to-night. He was accompanied by his wife, formerly Julia Marlowe, and his physician.

His condition is a matter of concern among his friends. His ailment has been diagnosed as being due to a stone in the kidney. Mr. Sothern was able to walk to the door of his apartment to-day to greet his wife and his family physician on their arrival from New York.

MYSTERIOUS "A. CURTIS" LINKED

SENATE AND BARUCH IN LEAK; IMPLICATIONS BY W. R. WOOD ARE DENIED

Hitchcock Resolution Is Emancipated and Adopted by 48 to 17.

REQUEST FOR TERMS MERELY APPROVED President's Friends Far From Satisfied With the Outcome.

MODIFICATION FORCED BY BORAH'S SPEECH Democrats Agreed to Revision Before He Could Close His Onslaught.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—After forcing a modification of the Hitchcock resolution until it meant nothing except an endorsement of so much of the President's peace note as requested the warring nations to state the terms on which peace may be considered, the Republicans in the Senate permitted it to pass and several of them voted for it.

The President's friends are far from satisfied with the outcome. Many of them are criticizing Senator Hitchcock privately for having forced the issue upon them. It was stated by Senators close to the Administration that the President did not desire the introduction of the resolution and the fact was pointed out that had he desired that such a resolution be introduced he would hardly have selected Senator Hitchcock for the job.

Once the resolution was before the Senate, however, he felt that it would be maintained if it were voted down, as the effect upon his peace move would be disastrous. As it is, the President's friends assert that his efforts have been seriously hampered by the back-handed endorsement.

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"We have asked the Allies to announce to Germany and her allies and to the world at large that we mean to apply the principle of the Rhylline Books, but force of circumstances, the power behind the throne, over the Fates, already has begun to apply that policy. Germany already is burning some of the books herself."

"Peace Terrible as War."

"Soon peace may be as terrible as war; there may be no ships in which to bring corn to save the German people from famine. Only a sudden and universal determination of the German people to let themselves be conquered can save them, but that is revolution. Revolution seems beyond the daring of a Prussian."

German's Food Situation Is Unconducive to Peace.

Germany's food situation is unconducive to peace, according to the *London Times*. Before the war Germany imported an average year about 15,000,000 tons of food for men and beasts. Germany is no doubt still importing considerable quantities of foodstuffs from her neutral neighbors, but compared with the colossal quantities she imported before the war these supplies are very insignificant.

The Germans are the greatest potato eaters in the world. According to Government statements the potato harvest has been a terrible failure. It is officially asserted that the last harvest yielded only twenty million tons, against an average yield of almost fifty million tons. Therefore the Government has announced that the weekly potato ration per inhabitant has been reduced from ten to seven, and then to five pounds a week, or three-quarters of a pound a day.

Can't Wait Too Long.

"How insufficient this must be for the average German is evident from the fact that the daily potato ration of soldiers during maneuvers is the same as that of civilians. The soldiers receive one and three-quarters pounds of bread and three-quarters of a pound of meat."

The question arises whether Germany will be able to hold out until the next harvest or whether, like a besieged fortress, she may have to surrender at discretion for lack of food. Germany's famine is not wait, of course, until her food supplies are dangerously depleted. Europe contains no surplus food. There is a world shortage, and a deficiency of tonnage will make it difficult to reposition Germany.

"She would therefore have to make peace in good time, for otherwise the whole nation might be reduced to famine. Possibly she considers her position desperate. If the latter should be the case her recent peace proposals would have been sincere. In that event they would presumably be renewed before long. The statement and stratagems of the Entente should therefore watch carefully the food problem of Germany."

Two Amendments Offered.

Early in the day, after some conferences, two amendments were put in materially modifying the Hitchcock resolution, one by Senator Jones of Washington, the other by Senator Norris, Nebraska. The Norris amendment was withdrawn by Senator Jones, continuing the speech begun yesterday, severely

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MODIFICATION FORCED BY BORAH'S SPEECH Democrats Agreed to Revision Before He Could Close His Onslaught.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Comments by those mentioned by Representative W. R. Wood of Indiana in his testimony before the House Rules Committee to-day in connection with the resolution calling for an investigation of the alleged "leak" of information concerning the President's recent peace proposals to the belligerents of Europe follow:

OTTO H. KAHN: "The statement reported to have been made before your committee by Representative Wood concerning me is without the remotest basis of fact. I had no kind of advance information direct or indirect in connection with the President's note or the so-called leak. I have never sold a share of stock short in my life, nor have I advised any one to do so either on this or on any other occasion. I request to be called before your committee at once so that I may contradict under oath the calumny to which Representative Wood has not hesitated to give currency, not only without a shadow of justification, but without the slightest attempt of ascertaining the facts."

JOSEPH P. TUMULTY: "I am very glad to say publicly of the President's note on peace until the newspapers were informed. Very frequently the President, who knows that I am bombarded by newspaper men and others for information, saves me embarrassment by advance information direct or indirect in connection with the President's note or the so-called leak. I have never sold a share of stock short in my life, nor have I advised any one to do so either on this or on any other occasion. I request to be called before your committee at once so that I may contradict under oath the calumny to which Representative Wood has not hesitated to give currency, not only without a shadow of justification, but without the slightest attempt of ascertaining the facts."

ALLEN CURTIS: BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—Allen Curtis Sanger, who was in Boston to-day, took occasion to explain that he was not the "A. Curtis" mentioned by Representative Wood. Mr. Curtis said that he had written no letter to Mr. Wood, and had not communicated with any one else on the subject under investigation.

BERNARD BARUCH: CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—"I received no advance information or intimation from any source whatsoever regarding the President's peace note, nor did I lunch or confer with Mr. Tumulty at the Biltmore or any other place. B. M. BARUCH."

GERMAN DOOM FRENCH DELAY

NOTED IN HUNGER NOTE TO WILSON Peace May Soon Be Terrible as War.

London "Spectator" Says Reply of Allies Not Likely to Be Published Until Monday Next.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 5.—Another and far more passionate bid for peace is coming from Germany before Easter, when the seriousness of economic conditions and the terrific food shortage may compel Germany to end the war. This prediction is made by the editor of the *Spectator* in to-morrow's issue. Though generally conservative in expressing opinions on the war, he insists this prediction is based upon information from the highest sources. He writes:

"We have asked the Allies to announce to Germany and her allies and to the world at large that we mean to apply the principle of the Rhylline Books, but force of circumstances, the power behind the throne, over the Fates, already has begun to apply that policy. Germany already is burning some of the books herself."

The newspaper urges the governments at Vienna and Berlin not to attach too much importance to the question of words when the lives and happiness of millions of people are concerned, and declares that if the Central Powers discuss the question of the Entente's readiness to negotiate for peace after evacuation in a west they should respond instantly.

Touton Terms "Moderate."

The peace terms of the Touton's allies which Count Julius Andrássy, former Hungarian Premier, is reported to have said the Entente could learn from President Wilson, are believed in diplomatic quarters to consist of generalizations which Germany and Austria-Hungary communicated to the Pope and presumably to the American authorities.

The Pope expressed to the German and Austrian governments his hopes that their terms would be "moderate and acceptable." The emperors responded that it was their purpose to formulate "moderate" terms.

Replies that the reply of the Entente to President Wilson's note would contain a statement of terms now known to refer to a similar general statement of conditions which, while somewhat more specific than the generalizations in a speech of Premier Lloyd George and in the Entente's reply to Germany, does not mention specifically by name the countries on behalf of which damages and restitution of territory are to be asked.

Seen Short Vain Now.

Publication of German peace conditions would be useless in view of the attitude of the British and French press according to the *Herald*. The *Herald* bases its opinion on the resolution in the French Senate that France could make no peace with an enemy who occupied French territory.

"Publication of our conditions," says this paper, "would be a concession, and, moreover, would not be the least use. The evacuation of French territory is made a preliminary condition for peace negotiations. Though this condition is not contained in the Entente note it still exists and therefore it is the French Senate and the French Government who render impossible the publication of our peace conditions."

Palmer Beach-Miami St. Petersburg.

Belair. Seaboard Air Line saves hrs. en route, 4 steel trains, 1211 2d way.—Adm.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

Say President's Secretary and Financier Were Together.

BROKER SOLD SHORT, IS WRITTEN CHARGE

Man Who Makes Accusations Cannot Be Found.

OTTO KAHN IS ALSO NAMED WITH OTHERS

All Concerned to Make Denial to Investigators Under Oath.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A miscellaneous collection of rumors involving names prominent in politics and finance, but unsubstantiated by any facts or direct evidence, was presented before the House Rules Committee to-day at the first session of its preliminary investigation into the alleged "leak" in connection with the President's peace note.

Representative Wood, author of the investigation resolution, the first witness to be called, laid the tangled skein of gossip before the committee. He prefaced his testimony by the statement that he made no charges against any one and had no information but that which he had received from others.

Through this medium he presented the names of Joseph P. Tumulty, the Secretary to the President; Bernard W. Lawson, a Wall Street operator; Otto Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York; Thompson, McKinnon & Lamson Company, Chicago, brokers; F. A. Connolly & Co., Washington, brokers, and a "certain Mr. Bolling," a partner of the last named concern, the brother of Mrs. Wilson, wife of the President.

New York Men Subpoenaed.

Mr. Wood also submitted to the committee a letter from "A. Curtis" said to be an independent broker in New York. This communication was written on a blank sheet of white paper which bore no distinctive mark.

Immediately after the hearing the committee in executive session decided to issue subpoenas for Bernard Baruch and a "certain Mr. Bolling," whose letters were introduced in evidence.

Representative Henry, chairman of the committee, announced that Thomas W. Lawson of Boston would appear before the committee on Monday. The committee also decided to request the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges to turn over their records for ten days prior to the hearing of the President's peace note.

The spreading of the net in the hope of bringing to light the definite information and the market operations in connection with the stock market operations following a sensation for official Washington. Mr. Wood had the testimony been given before the President's denials was forthcoming. It was obvious that the committee had stirred up a very active hornet's nest.

Tumulty Issues Denial.

Soon after the hearing a statement was issued by Secretary Tumulty denying flatly that he had any knowledge of the President's intention to send the so-called peace note, that he had discussed it with Mr. Baruch, and demanding a public apology from Representative Wood for mentioning his name in connection with the alleged "leak."

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Representative Wood added that on the afternoon of the same day, according to information he had received, Lamson Bros., brokerage office in La Woods, Ind., was informed from Chicago that the President contemplated sending a peace note.

Mr. Wood suggested to the committee

Continued on Seventh Page.